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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/798,872	03/12/2004	Jyun-ichi Inagaki	2004-0359A	6596
513 759	90 08/11/2006		EXAMINER	
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			PENG, KUO LIANG	
2033 K STREET SUITE 800	Γ N. W.		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON	I, DC 20006-1021		1712	
			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/798,872	INAGAKI ET AL.	N	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Kuo-Liang Peng	1712		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence ad	ldress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT B6(a). In no event, however, may a reply b rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS f cause the application to become ABANDO	ON.  e timety filed  rom the mailing date of this concept (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/13/	06 Response.			
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E			e merits is	
Disposition of Claims				
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 18-27 and 29-40 is/are</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 and 28 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 and 28 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	re withdrawn from consideration	on. ·		
Application Papers				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the	ne Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		* *		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•	` '	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applic ity documents have been rece ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) ☐ Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma	ary (PTO-413)	O-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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1. Applicant's election of the invention of Group I (Claims 1-17 and 28) in the response to restriction requirement filed on July 13, 2006 is acknowledged.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Group II, Claims 18-27 and 29-40 is withdrawn for further consideration.

### Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an **abstract** of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract **not exceed 150 words** in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc. See MPEP 608.01(b)

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### Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-17 and 28 are objected to because of the following informalities: In the instant claims, should the word "optional" be -- optionally --? Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1-17 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In Claims 1-2, 4-6 and 8-10, it is not clear as to what the phrase "the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, ... optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen" refers to.

### Double Patenting

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A

nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 1-17 and 28 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 51, 54-55, 57-62 and 64 of copending Application No. 10/490,163. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claims 51, 54-55, 57-62 and 64 of the copending Application are directed to compounds containing groups of formula (a), which obviously read on the compound of the present invention.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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8. Claims 1-17 and 28 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 13-22 of copending Application No. 11/363,203. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claims 13-22 of the copending Application are directed to compounds represented by formula (2), which obviously read on the compound represented by formula (1) of the present invention where  $Q^2$  is a 1,4-phenylene and  $Y^1$  is -NHR<sup>4</sup>, -OH, a vinyl and -C=CH.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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10. Claims 1-17 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Morimoto (WO 2003024870).

The following paragraph numbers are based on Morimoto's US equivalent, US 2004/0249103.

Morimoto discloses a compound of formula (1) ([0007], [0056]-[0080], [0089]-[0090] and Examples).

Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lichtenhan (US 6 927 270) teaches a compound represented by the formula described in col. 10, lines 1-13. However, Lichtenhan does not teach or fairly suggest the specific compound set forth in the instant claim.

Andoh (US 6 750 308) teaches a compound represented by the formula described in col. 4, lines 56-68. However, Andoh does not teach or fairly suggest the specific compound set forth in the instant claim.

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12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

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the examiner should be directed to Kuo-Liang Peng whose telephone number is

(571) 272-1091. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from

8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski, can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The

fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

klp

August 4, 2006

Kuo-Liang Peng

**Primary Examiner** 

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